

Weather Forecast:
Partly Cloudy, Cold Tonight;
Sunday Fair

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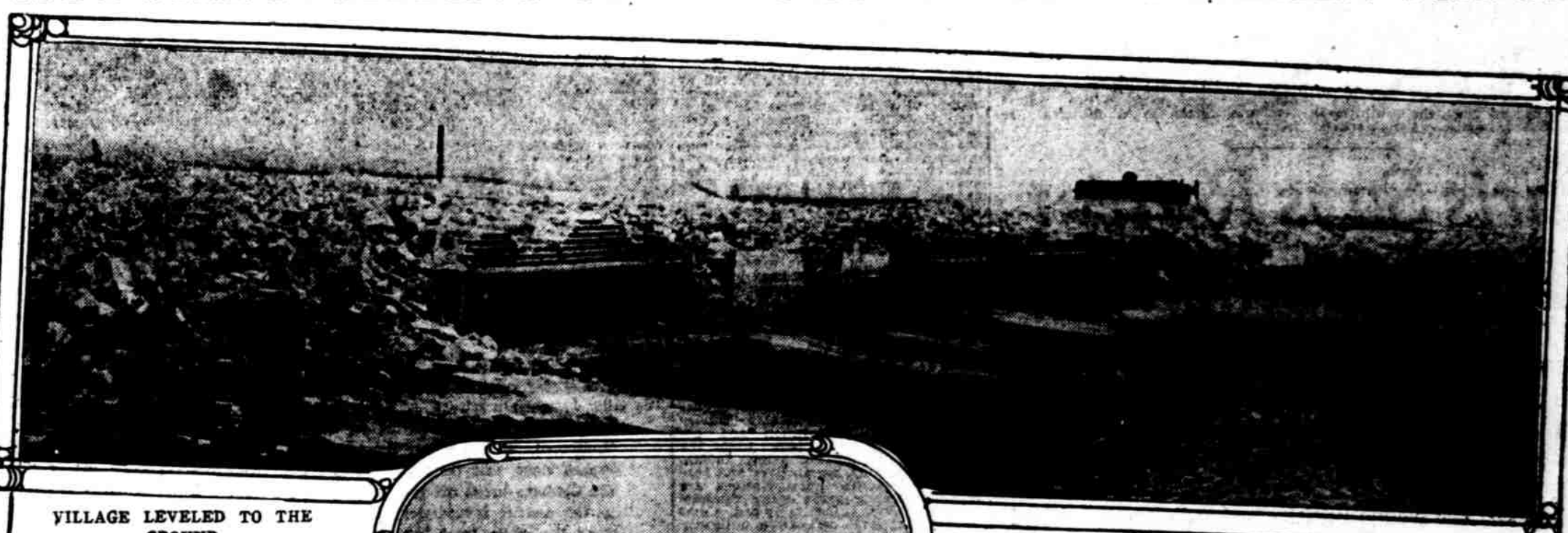
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GERMANS RETREAT, ALLIES IN HOT PURSUIT

REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPHS OF ACTUAL FIGHTING OF BELGIANS WITH GERMAN TROOPS



BELGIANS CHECK UHLANS FROM BEHIND BARRICADED STREET. Firing over barricades in Willebroeck Station, near Malines, where a skirmish took place between 300 Uhlans and 150 Belgians. All these pictures reached the United States yesterday.



VILLAGE LEVELED TO THE GROUND.

A whole village on the outskirts of Antwerp leveled to the ground by the Belgians so as to allow a clean sweep for the Antwerp forts.

BELGIANS ATTACK ARMIES OF KAISER

King Albert Goes to Front—Defeat of Germans Claimed at Termonde.

ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—King Albert has gone to the front to direct the Belgian troops, who are assuming the offensive all along the line. The Germans have been compelled to abandon all of their efforts to besiege this city.

The opening of the dykes and the flooding of the lowlands was a complete surprise to the Germans. They fled, abandoning their artillery, which was completely mired. At many points the guns were smashed, the traces of their horses and used them to escape, leaving guns, ammunition wagons, and transports of all sorts behind in the water. Many Germans were drowned, so fast was the onrush of the water. The dyke gates have now been closed and the German guns will be recovered by the Belgians.

There has been serious fighting in the vicinity of Grembergen and Termonde. At the latter place the Germans were defeated with very heavy losses. Before they retired they pillaged the houses and then burned the city. Only about 60 houses remain standing. In addition, the town burgo-master and many of the leading citizens were taken prisoners and sent to Germany.

The provinces of Antwerp and Limbourg are now reported entirely clear of the enemy. It is reported here that strong British detachments have moved eastward from Ostend and have attacked the Germans moving south to the aid of the German right wing, which is in serious difficulties to the north of Paris.

SOLOMON ISLANDS SEIZED BY BRITISH

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The German possessions in the Solomon Islands, which include Bougainville and Buka, and are under the jurisdiction of the officials of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, have been seized by British warships.

BRITISH PREPARED TO SMASH TURKISH NAVY

ROME, Sept. 12.—According to the Tribune, if Turkey goes to war in aid of Germany and Austria, England is ready to break her naval strength at once. The Greek government, the Tribune says, has given England permission to establish a naval base on the island of Lemnos, which is only forty miles from France to the Dardanelles. The British Mediterranean fleet is reported as already in that neighborhood, and if Turkey enters the fight it probably will strike immediately.

This is said to be the real reason why the British fleet has not been active in the Adriatic. The French squadron has been left to aid with the Montenegrin in their attempt to take Sattaro while the British powerful battle cruisers have been sent to a strategic position where they can prevent Turkey doing any damage by water to the interests of the allies or to Greece, which will enter the war immediately as England's ally if Turkey fights.



BELGIANS SNIPING AT UHLANS.

A Belgian cycle corps sniping off the Uhlans engaged in making raids on the outskirts of Ostend.

Tide of Germany's Offense Receding

Gallieni, Military Governor of Paris, Declares Battle of Marne Stemmed Advance—Invaders Can Never Recover Ground, He Asserts.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The battle of the Marne marked the high tide of the German offense. This was the positive prediction of General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, when I saw him today. He declared that the Germans never can recover the ground from which they are now being driven, and that all danger to Paris is over.

The general, usually a sphinx, was far from loquacious, but it was very evident from his manner that he believes the entire situation was changed when the army of the defense of Paris, of which he is the commander, was detached and sent to the aid of the British-French left. The German right, under General Von Kluck, had overrun its supporting center in rushing to Provins, the unexpectedly strong opposition encountered having held it back far to the north.

ARMY FROM PARIS TURNS TIDE.

General Gallieni, realizing that the center was holding fast, had no hesitancy in withdrawing his army and sending it out from Paris to the east to aid the British-French forces. Outnumbered two to one, Von Kluck was in grave danger for a time, of being completely annihilated. As it was, his army was forced to abandon much of its supplies, and at certain points its retreat assumed proportions of a rout. It is not yet in safety, and there is a possibility that a good part of it will yet be cut off and forced to surrender. The success that has so far attended the efforts of the army of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, which has enveloped Verdun and is operating south of that city, is easily explained here. It is pointed out that the Kaiser detailed as aides to his heir the best strategists in the German army. In addition, this army is admittedly the flower of the great German war machine.

Reports are current here that the Kaiser in person has been with the crown prince on several occasions, and that at all times he kept in direct touch with him. Reports that the crown prince has been detached from his army and is now enroute to East Prussia are not credited here, as it is believed he would be much more serviceable in France, all of his military training having been for offensive work against France.

The work of the French troops is now surprisingly fine. The change from the offensive to the defensive has had a bad effect on the German personnel, but it has had a correspondingly opposite effect on the French, who are declared to be fighting like demons everywhere.

RIGHT, LEFT, AND CENTER DRIVEN BACK, SAYS PARIS

Invaders Said to Have Abandoned Vitry Le Francois, Leaving Many Supplies—Allies' Right Reported Driving Enemy Back for First Time.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The official announcement made public at Bordeaux at 3 o'clock this afternoon stated that the German retreat continues, with the British-French columns hotly pursuing the German right wing along the Aisne river. The Germans are reported to have lost much equipment in the wooded country through which they are fleeing.

It was further announced that the Germans have evacuated Vitry-le-Francois, where they were very heavily entrenched. Their retirement is said to have been so precipitate that they abandoned a large quantity of war materials.

Most significant in the statement, however, is the announcement that the German left wing in the region of the Argonne forest is now falling back. Heretofore, the German left has held its own and at times has assumed the offensive. That it also is retiring is declared here to show that the retreat of the Germans is now a general one.

It is stated that so far as the situation in Lorraine is concerned the French are making slight progress. The French now occupy the eastern border of the forest of Champenoux and it is stated that the Germans have evacuated the town of Saint Die.

FRENCH ASSUMING OFFENSIVE.

The evacuation of Saint Die, which is in the extreme western part of the southern section of the department of Moselle-et-Moselle, indicates that the French are assuming the offensive throughout the Vosges from which they were driven a fortnight ago. The statement as issued here was as follows: "The Germans are in full retreat from the Rivers Oise and Marne. The Anglo-French forces are in hot pursuit, but the resistance is very much less and it is apparent that the enemy has been greatly weakened. "The German right yesterday was retreating north of the Soissons-Fismes-Rheims road. Their cavalry is much exhausted. "On our center and right the Germans have evacuated Vitry-le-Francois, Germaize, Les Bains and Reims, where they had been strongly fortified and their retirement was so precipitated that they were forced to abandon much war material in the Argonne forest. The Germans are also retreating to the northward by way of the forest of Belouze. "We are making slight but steady progress in our Lorraine campaign, having occupied the eastern border of the Forest of Champenoux, while the Germans have evacuated Saint Die."

British Pursue Fleeing Germans, Asserts London

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The war bureau announces that the British pursuit of the Germans continues uninterrupted and that numerous prisoners are being taken. It is stated that the French have captured the entire artillery equipment of one German army corps. The statement also told of the occupation by the Australians of the German islands of the Bismarck archipelago, in which the Australians met staunch resistance. In the fighting Lieutenant Commander Elwell and two sailors were killed. The complete report was as follows: "The British troops continue their pursuit of the enemy, forcing them back toward Rheims. They are pushing the Germans very fast and many prisoners have been taken. The allies' cavalry was last night reported to have taken a position between Soissons and Fismes, on the Vesle river. The enemy is also retreating north of Vitry Le Francois and the third French army has taken all of the artillery of one corps. Our aeroplanes report that the retreat of the enemy is very rapid. "The allies are exerting powerful pressure on the western end of the German right flank, and this has correspondingly weakened the German center. "The Australian squadron under Admiral Pater has occupied the islands of the Bismarck Archipelago. The landing party which occupied the town of Herbertshöhe, on Herbertshöhe Island, encountered a strong defense. It had to fight for four miles through the bush along mined roads and in the fighting Lieutenant Commander Charles Elwell and two sailors were killed and a number were wounded."

A telegram of "decided optimism" was received at the French embassy today from Bordeaux. After declaring that the Germans in four days have been pushed back from sixty to seventy-five kilometers, it stated that the general situation has just been modified.

125,000 AUSTRIANS ARE LOST, PETROGRAD SAYS

PETROGRAD (St. Petersburg), Sept. 12.—The war office announces that the efforts of General Von Auffenberg to reorganize his fleeing forces in Galicia have failed and that the Austrians are still in full retreat. The total losses of the Austrians in the last two days are declared to total 125,000, of whom 80,000 were taken prisoners. It is declared that so many Austrians have been taken prisoners that the problem of caring for them is a most serious one until they can be sent to the interior concentration camps.

The occupation of Tomaszow entailed a desperate charge by the Russian forces on a strongly entrenched position.

The Austrians, heavily re-enforced by the Germans, fought desperately, but were badly cut up and forced to retire in confusion.

Among the prisoners are two generals of divisions.

HARRIED BY COSSACKS.

The Germans and Austrians who were driven from Touraine and Opole, in Russian Poland, are still being harried by strong bodies of Cossack cavalry. The Austrian-German center in Galicia is reported to be near the junction of the Vistula and San rivers, and in twenty-four hours has been heavily re-enforced. It is estimated that 60,000 troops have been sent forward, and that the total strength of the Russian armies in the field in Galicia and Russian Poland exceeds 1,500,000. It was stated that in the last engagement in the vicinity of Gorodok, only thirty men survived out of nine Hungarian regiments which were attacked by three Cossack regiments. The Russian general advance continues, Petrograd and Tarnobrzeg having been occupied. It is stated that Russian armies are now being aligned for the movement against Breslau and Posen.

Russians Routed in East Prussia, Berlin Declares

BERLIN (via The Hague), Sept. 12.—The Germans are driving the Russians before them out of East Prussia, according to an official announcement made at the war office today. The German re-enforcements have advanced with the Russian advance, and the latter has retired in disorder in the direction of the frontier. German troops, co-operating with the Austrians, have checked the Russian advance from Lemberg and are now pushing them back in the general direction of that city. Germans and Austrians are again in Russian Poland in strong force, and the situation in the eastern theater of war is described as much improved from the German-Austrian viewpoint. A strong force has been sent to attack the Russians who have been besieging Koenigsberg, and the announcement that that city has been relieved is expected momentarily. The war office made no morning announcement regarding the progress of the battle in the west. It was announced late last night that the German successes in the center and on the left wing continued. The attack on the strong fortress of Verdun is proceeding satisfactorily, and its reduction and capture are considered certain.

WARRANT OUT FOR DAVID ROTHSCHILD

Frank Brown, associated in the Byjo Theater enterprise, today swore out a warrant charging David Rothschild, a well-known Washington attorney, with embezzlement of \$300 of the funds of the Byjo Theater Company. Brown was represented by Norman S. Bowles.

WAR TAX TO AWAIT RETURN OF WILSON

A significant and sudden change in the plans of Majority Leader Underwood to introduce late today the Administration emergency revenue bill came this afternoon when Mr. Underwood said that the bill would not be introduced until the President returns to Washington the middle of next week. This was decided upon at a conference between Mr. Underwood, Secretary MacAdoo, and Postmaster General Burleson, and is taken to mean that the Administration leaders are so worked up over the growing opposition to the emergency bill in the House that they will wait for steps now without the endorsement of K. W. W. That Mr. Underwood wants the President to approve without reservation the bill he puts into the House next week is known among his friends. With serious opposition among the rank and file to the Wilson-Underwood proposal to tax railroad freight, Mr. Underwood wants to have the unqualified backing of the President behind any bill he offers. The President, it is believed, has been a great help, and the circulation of a petition among Democrats of the House for a party caucus on Monday night. This caucus is feared by Democrats who are violently opposed to a tax on railroad freight, and the requisite number of signatures will be easily obtained.

While the President has in conversation approved the bill, as agreed upon by the majority of the Ways and Means Democrats the other day, it is understood that Mr. Underwood, in view of the revolt among House Democrats, desires that the President endorse not only the idea, but the language of the revenue bill, and that he publicly communicate in some way his approval of the measure as drawn. With the support of the President it may be possible to keep the bill intact in a Democratic caucus or in the House, but it is doubtful that even the influence of Mr. Underwood could sway the bill to passage without the additional aid of strong White House approval. The rank and file of the Democrats are almost in revolt over the proposed tax on railroad freight, and the seriousness of the situation is understood to be the reason for the delay. Mr. MacAdoo and Mr. Underwood have no further action ought to be taken until the President personally assumes the burden of the fight, and informs his friends at the House to go ahead, despite the obstacles now apparently in the way.

110 Asheville Return Friday, Sept. 18. Adv.